



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/886,814	06/21/2001	Randy L. Hackbarth	3-4-13	6861
75	90 10/22/2004		EXAMINER	
Thomas Stafford			YUSSUF, SAJID	
4173 Rotherhan Palm Harbor, F			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2141	
			2141	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



			\wedge
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	9/
	09/886,814	09/886,814 HACKBARTH ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sajid A. Yussuf	2141	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of the dwill apply and will expire SIX (6) Multute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communic ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) T 3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. wance except for formal ma	atters, prosecution as to the merit	ts is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the applicating 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	Irawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on 21 June 2001 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the correct	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ ob the drawing(s) be held in abey rection is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a least	ents have been received. ents have been received in riority documents have bee eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage	;
Attention and (a)		•	
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5.	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

Application/Control Number: 09/886,814

Art Unit: 2141

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Objections

- 2. Claims 1, 11, 13, 25 objected to because of the following informalities:
 - a. As per claim 1 Line 2 Applicant states "in a group to participant," for purpose of examination Examiner assume "in a group to participate." .
 - b. As per claim 11 Line 1 Applicant associates dependent claim 11 with itself, for purpose of examination Examiner assume Claim 11 depends of 1
 - c. As per claim 13 Line 2 Applicant states "in a group to participant," for purpose of examination Examiner assume "in a group to participate."
 - d. As per claim 25 Line 2 Applicant states "in a group to participant," for purpose of examination Examiner assume "in a group to participate."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 4. The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international

Application/Control Number: 09/886,814

Art Unit: 2141

application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is

Page 3

determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5. Claim(s) 1-6, 13-18, 25, 26 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated

by Megiddo (US Patent No. 6,559,863 and Megiddo hereinafter).

6. As per claim(s) 1, 13, 25 Megiddo discloses enabling a plurality of participants in a group to

participant in an ongoing conference, (see Abstract); automatically collecting participation

information of each of said participants in said group, (See Column 7 Lines 30-47); automatically

determining which of said participants in said group are currently active in said conference, (See

Column 5 Lines 29-56); and dynamically displaying a visual representation indicating which of said

participants in said group are active in said conference, (See Column 1 Lines 35-56).

7. As per claim(s) 2, 14, 26 Megiddo teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1,

13, 25 above and furthermore discloses enabling participants of said group not currently active in

said conference to monitor said conference, (See Column 1 Lines 56-67 & Column 2 Lines 1-9).

8. As per claim(s) 3, 15 Megiddo teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1-2, 13-

14 above and furthermore discloses enabling said participants monitoring said conference to

become active in said conference, (See Column 6 Lines 29-40).

9. As per claim(s) 4, 16 Megiddo teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1-3, 13-

15 above and furthermore discloses enabling said participants monitoring said conference to listen

to said conference, (See Column 7 Lines 7-30).

10. As per claim(s) 5, 17 Megiddo teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1-4, 13-

16 above and furthermore discloses automatically collecting information on devices connecting to

Art Unit: 2141

participants to said conference and wherein said step of dynamically displaying displays said device information to all of said participants, (See Column 5 Lines 29-56).

11. As per claim(s) 6, 18 Megiddo teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1-5, 13-17 above and furthermore discloses automatically collecting information on whether said active participants have spoken in said conference, (See Column 5 Lines 57-67 & Column 6 Lines 1-10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 13. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - e. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - f. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - g. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - h. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 14. Claims 7-12, 19-24, 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Megiddo et al. (US Patent No. 6,559,863 and Megiddo hereinafter) in view of Ludwig et al. (US Patent No. 5,884,039 and Ludwig hereinafter).
- 15. As per claim 7, 19, 27 Megiddo discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Megiddo does not explicitly teach automatically collecting information regarding prior conference participation of each of said participants.

mit Omt. 2111

Ludwig teaches automatically collecting information regarding prior conference participation of each of said participants, (See Column 31 Lines 5-55).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Megiddo with the teachings of Ludwig to include a automatically collecting information regarding prior conference participation of each of said participants with the motivation to provide for multimedia that permits the asynchronous exchange of arbitrary multimedia documents including previously recorded teleconferences, (See Ludwig Column 3 Lines 15-29).

16. As per claim(s) 8, 20 Megiddo discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Megiddo does not explicitly teach said prior participation information includes at least whether a participant was active in the conference.

Ludwig teaches said prior participation information includes at least whether a participant was active in the conference, (See Column 33 Lines 38-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Megiddo with the teachings of Ludwig to include a said prior participation information includes at least whether a participant was active in the conference with the motivation to provide for multimedia that permits the asynchronous exchange of arbitrary multimedia documents including previously recorded teleconferences, (See Ludwig Column 3 Lines 15-29).

17. As per claim(s) 9, 21 Megiddo discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Megiddo does not explicitly teach said prior participation information further includes whether a participant spoke in the conference.

Ludwig teaches said prior participation information further includes whether a participant spoke in the conference, (See Column 33 Lines 38-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Megiddo with the teachings of Ludwig to include a

Art Unit: 2141

said prior participation information further includes whether a participant spoke in the conference with the motivation to provide for multimedia that permits the asynchronous exchange of arbitrary multimedia documents including previously recorded teleconferences, (See Ludwig Column 3 Lines 15-29).

18. As per claim(s) 10, 22, 28 Megiddo discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Megiddo does not explicitly teach collecting participation information includes a step of collecting information on whether a participant has been active and/or an actual speaker in the conference during the conference.

Ludwig teaches collecting participation information includes a step of collecting information on whether a participant has been active and/or an actual speaker in the conference during the conference, (See Column 33 Lines 38-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Megiddo with the teachings of Ludwig to include a collecting participation information includes a step of collecting information on whether a participant has been active and/or an actual speaker in the conference during the conference with the motivation to provide multimedia that permits the asynchronous exchange of arbitrary multimedia documents including previously recorded teleconferences, (See Ludwig Column 3 Lines 15-29).

19. As per claim(s) 11, 23, 29 Megiddo discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Megiddo does not explicitly teach step of collecting participation information further includes a step of collecting said participation information for prescribed intervals of said conference.

Ludwig teaches step of collecting participation information further includes a step of collecting said participation information for prescribed intervals of said conference, (See Column 33 Lines 38-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Megiddo with the teachings of Ludwig to include a step of collecting participation information further includes a step of collecting said participation information for prescribed intervals of said conference with the motivation to provide for multimedia that permits the asynchronous exchange of arbitrary multimedia documents including previously recorded teleconferences, (See Ludwig Column 3 Lines 15-29).

20. As per claim(s) 12, 24 Megiddo discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Megiddo does not explicitly teach said prescribed intervals include at least each day of the conference interval, each hour of each said day, each minute of each of said hours and each second of each of said minutes.

Ludwig teaches said prescribed intervals include at least each day of the conference interval, each hour of each said day, each minute of each of said hours and each second of each of said minutes, (See Column 33 Lines 38-50).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Megiddo with the teachings of Ludwig to include a said prescribed intervals include at least each day of the conference interval, each hour of each said day, each minute of each of said hours and each second of each of said minutes with the motivation to provide for multimedia that permits the asynchronous exchange of arbitrary multimedia documents including previously recorded teleconferences, (See Ludwig Column 3 Lines 15-29).

Conclusion

- 21. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - i. Hogan et al. (US Patent No. 5,933,597) discloses method and system for sharing objects between local and remote terminals;

Application/Control Number: 09/886,814

Art Unit: 2141

Bayrakeri et al. (US Patent No. 6,185,602) discloses multi-user interaction of m.

multimedia communication;

Moller et al. (US Patent No. 6,598,074) discloses system and method for enabling n.

multimedia production collaboration over a network;

22. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Sajid A. Yussuf whose telephone number is (571) 272-3891. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30-5:00 PM and Alternate Fridays.

23. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where

this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

24. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may

be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system,

see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system,

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sajid Yussuf

Patent Examiner

Technology center 2100

18 October 2004

LE HIEN LUU PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 8